about the unsatisfactory maintenance/upkeep of Government residential quarters in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to render a satisfactory service to the residents and for upkeep of accommodation in satisfactory conditions;

(c) the number of complaints received in the Service Centres of C.P.W.D. Wing-wise during last three years, year- wise and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the cases of seepage in the quarters is on the increase, C.P.W.D drains in front of the quarters remain choked and water keep on accumulating in the laws;

(e) if so, the reasons for not taking immediate steps to prevent them;

(f) whether there is any provision of preventive maintenance in the CPWD.

(g) if so, what are the details thereof;

(h) whether the Service Centres of CPWD are not maintaining punctuality in opening the Centres; and

(i) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of times senior officers checked the same and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) The details are given below:—

	Civil	Electrical
1991-92	7,96,910	4,42,119
1992-93	8,37,837	4,95,216
1993-94	7,88,039	4,04,091

All the complaints were attended to expeditiously.

(d) This is partly true. Whenever such defects are noticed, action is taken to rectify the same.

(e) Does not arise, in view of reply to (d) above.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Pre-monsoon checking of roofs, rain water pipes, chajja projections etc. are done. Depending upon the availability of maintenance staff door-to door survey is done to check the efficiency of maintenance. Checking of switches, MCBs insulations, earthing etc. are also done. Remedial action is taken expeditiously as and when required.

(h) No, Sir.

(i) Does not arise in view of reply to (h) above.

Scheme for Improvement in Slum Clusters

3384. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special scheme has been worked out to effect improvement in slum clusters in metropolitan areas;

(b) whether any foreign assistance has been obtained or sought for the specific purpose of effecting improvements in such clusters;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the urban commission has made any suggestions for improvement of life for dewellers in slum clusters in urban areas; and

(e) how many such suggestions for slum improvement have been accepted and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Urban Development is a state subject and specific schemes of slum clearance/improvement are formulated and implemented by the State Governments in accordance with their needs and priorities. There is a scheme for slum improvements in the state sector under the Minimum Needs Programme called "*Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS)*". Under this scheme basic amenities like low cost water supply, drainage, community baths and latrines, widening and paving of lanes and street lighting are provided in urban slums. The slum

improvement projects under the EIUS scheme are required to be taken up by the State Governments within their State Plan provisions. The cities and areas selected under the scheme from time to time are determined by the State Governments.

(d) and (e) The Overseas Development Administration, a British Agency is presently funding slum projects in 2 metropolitan cities, one called Calcutta Slum Improvement Project and the other called Hyderabad Slum Improvement Project. The main details of these projects are as under:—

Calcutta Slum Improvement Project:

The project envisages to cover 83 lakh slum dwellers in 15 wards (167 slums) in Calcutta Municipal Corporation area at an estimated cost of Rs. 39.17 crores. The duration of the project is spread over a period of 5 years (1991—96).

Hyderabad Slum Improvement Project:

The project envisages to improve the quality of the life of about 4.50 lakh persons living in 300 slums in Hyderabad at an estimated revised cost of Rs. 42.75 crores. The duration of the project is 1989-90 to 1993-94, since extended to March, 1995.

In addition, a World Bank assisted Urban Development Project with a Slum Upgradation Programme costing Rs. 21.60 crores is being implemented in Bombay.

(d) and (e) The National Commission on Urbanisation has in its report note made any specific recommendation about improvement of life of slum dwellers in urban areas.

Housing Societies Registered Under HUDCO in Andhra Pradesh

3385. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Housing Societies registered under HUDCO for grant of financial assistance in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the names of societies which were given financial assistance and the quantum of amount of assistance given; and

(c) the time by which the rest of the societies are likely to be given financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) There is no system for registration of cooperative housing societies for grant of financial assistance from HUDCO. The housing schemes received from primary and apex cooperative housing societies are considered for financial assistance as per HUDCO guidelines. The names of societies which were given financial assistance by HUDCO (as on 30.6.94) and the quantum of assistance given to each of them are given in the endosed statement (*see* below).

Statement

Statement Showing Details of Assistance Given by HUDCO to Housing Societies in Andhra Pradesh (As on 3.6.94)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Society	Amount of HUDCO loan*
1.	Andhra Pradesh scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Cooperative Housing Federation	188.40
2.	Ex-Servicemen Cooperative House Building Society	58.16
3.	Smt. Lakshmi Raghuramiah Women Cooperative Society	37.33
4.	Nuclear Fuel Complex Cooperative Housing Society	325.97
5.	Non-Gazetted Officers Cooperative Housing Society	84.80
6.	Sree R.K. Puram Housing Cooperative Society	32.36
	TOTAL :	727.02